CHIA' LIU PUB SER

The Pyongyang Times

No. 52 (584) SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1975 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

President of Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe Arrives in Pyongyang

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Warmly Greets President MANUEL PINTO DA COSTA

His Excellency Manuel Pinto Da Costa, General Secretary of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, together with his wife, came to Pyongyang by special plane on December 25 on a state visit to our country at the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, warmly greeted His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his wife at the airport.

Arriving with His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his wife were Leonel Mario D'alva, Deputy General Secretary of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Carlos Dias Da Graca, Member of the Political Bureau of the LMSTP and Minister of Health and Social Affairs, and his wife; Manuel Quaresma Dos Santos Costa, Minister of Labour and Justice, and his wife; and others.

On the day of arrival of the guests from Sao Tome and Principe, Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, was bedecked festively to welcome them, pervaded with deep emotion and joy.

Seen in places of honour in the main thoroughfares of Pyongyang were portraits of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and portraits of His Excellency Manuel Pinto Da Costa, General Secretary of the LMSTP and President of the DRSTP.

The streets and tall buildings were beautifully attired. Hung across there were slogans and various decorations symbolic of the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Sao Tome and Principe who fight shoulder to shoulder to realize their common aim and ideal, standing on the same front against imperialism. The welcomers turned out to the airport, with pennants, bouquets and multi-coloured balloons in their hands.

Set up with due respect in the airport crowded with thousands of people were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of His Excellency Manuel Pinto Da Costa, General Secretary of the LMSTP and President of the DRSTP. The portraits were flanked by the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa!"

Floating high in the sky over the airport were big balloons bearing the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa!" and the national flags of the two countries. Fluttering on the flagpoles were the national flags of Korea and Sao Tome and Principe.

Seen above the welcoming crowds were the slogans "Warm welcome to His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his party!" "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Sao Tome and Principe!" "Let us strengthen the solidarity among the third world peoples!" "We actively support the people of Sao Tome and Principe in their struggle to consolidate the national independence and build a new society."

The faces of the welcomers beamed with the feelings of warm friendship towards the people of Sao Tome and Principe who, rallied around the LMSTP, have been striving vigorously to eliminate the aftermaths of the colonial rule and build a sovereign and independent state bravely overcoming all difficulties under the correct leadership of President Manuel Pinto Da Costa ever since they achieved national liberation and independence through their protracted struggle against imperialism and colonialism, who highly estimate the brilliant achievements our people have made by embodying the immortal Juche idea in all fields of the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and who, at the UN and other international forums, have given unstinted support and encouragement to the policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and our people's just cause for its realization.

Before the arrival of the guests the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, came out to the airport.

Present there to greet the guests were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade So Chol and Comrade Ho Dam and his wife, Comrade Chong Jun Gi and Comrade Kong Jin Tae, Chairman Hwang Jang Yop of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of working people's organizations, leading functionaries of the Pyongyang municipal power bodies, generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible workers in the fields of science, education, culture, art and the press.

Also present at the airport were foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

At 4:30 p.m., the special plane carrying the goodwill mission of the Sao Tome and Principe people slowly touched down at the airport.

At the moment, the crowds sent up cheers all at once and, waving bouquets and flags of the two countries, warmly welcomed the goodwill mission of the Sao Tome and Principe people who came a long way from a beautiful island country west of the far-off African continent.

His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa alighted from the plane, responding to the enthusiastic cheers of the crowds.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and warmly hugged him and exchanged greetings with those accompanying him.

Members of the Juvenile Corps presented bunches of fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and to His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his entourage.

President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his entourage exchanged greetings with cadres of our country and diplomatic envoys of foreign countries in Pyongyang who came out to meet them.

At the airport a grand function was held to welcome the President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

The national anthem of the DRSTP and the Patriotic Song of our country were played and a 21-gun salute boomed.

In company with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa inspected a guard of honour of the ground, naval and air forces of the Korean People's Army.

When the welcoming function was over, His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa, together with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, walked past the welcomers acknowledging their rousing cheers while the shouts of "manse!" (hurrah) burst forth amid a rolling wave of flowers and got into a car and headed for the city proper.

His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his wife paid a courtesy call on the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife on the afternoon of the 25th.

Present on the occasion were His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his wife and those who accompanied them.

Also present were cadres of our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a grand banquet in the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the evening of the 25th in honour of His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa who paid a state visit to our country and his wife.

Invited to the banquet were President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his wife and those who accompanied them.

Attending the banquet were cadres of our country.

Foreign diplomatic representatives in Pyongyang were invited there.

When the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, entered the banquet hall, accompanied by President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his wife, to the strains of the welcome music, the entire attendants warmly welcomed them with loud applause.

The banquet began with the playing of the national anthem of the DRSTP and the Patriotic Song of our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a speech at the banquet.

President Manuel Pinto Da Costa spoke next.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of friendship.

An art performance was given at the banquet by artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe.

His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa, together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, responds to the rousing cheers of the crowds at the airport

The Korean People Warmly Congratulate the Sao Tome and Principe People on the Victory They Achieved in Their Cause of National Liberation and Express Firm Solidarity with Their Just Struggle for the Independent Development of Their Country

Speech of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

at Banquet

Your Excellency esteemed Mr. President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and Madame,

Esteemed guests from Sao Tome and Principe,

Dear comrades and friends,

Your Excellency Mr. Manuel Pinto Da Costa, General Secretary of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, has come to our country today, carrying the warm friendly feelings of the Sao Tome and Principe people towards the Korean people.

I am deeply pleased to meet you for the first time in our capital of Pyongyang. In the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, I warmly welcome Your Excellency Mr. President Manuel Pinto Da Costa, Madame and other guests from Sao Tome and Principe.

Your Excellency Mr. President is so kind enough as to visit our country from far-off Africa this time; this is an expression of your deep trust in us and a demonstration of the firm friendship and unity formed between our two peoples.

Your Excellency Mr. President's visit to our country reflects friendship and solidarity among the countries of new-emerging forces which are taking the road to independence.

The present era is an era of independence, a new historical era in which the formerly oppressed and maltreated people have appeared as masters of the world.

In this turbulent torrent of history Africa is now on the eve of complete liberation.

The Sao Tome and Principe people achieved the independence of their country last July after a protracted, arduous struggle against colonial rule.

The independence of Sao Tome and Principe and the founding of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe are a great victory won by the Sao Tome and Principe people in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for national sovereignty and liberation; this is a common victory for the peoples of Africa and the third world.

Following their independence the Sao Tome and Principe people, under the correct leadership of Your Excellency esteemed Mr President Manuel Pinto Da Costa, are waging a vigorous struggle to consolidate national independence and build a new society, bravely overcoming all sorts of difficulties lying in the way of their advance.

The Korean people warmly congratulate the Sao Tome and Principe people on the victory they achieved in their cause of national liberation and express firm solidarity with their just struggle for the independent development of their country.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe is holding fast to the principle of anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle and pursuing the foreign policy of non-alignment, in conformity with the long-standing fighting traditions of the Sao Tome and Principe people.

During the recent debate on the Korean question at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly the delegate of Sao Tome and Principe worked hard to support our just policy of national reunification.

This clearly showed that the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe has audacity, decision and principle, never vacillating under any threat or blackmail and pressure from the imperialists.

I avail myself of this opportunity to extend my warm thanks to Your Excellency Mr. President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and the Government and people of Sao Tome and Principe for your active support to our people's cause of national reunification at the UN and in the international arena.

It is of great significance that the 43-nation resolution supporting our policy of national reunification was passed through the 30th session of the UN General Assembly.

The adoption of this resolution proves that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is enjoying an ever-increasing support of the world's peace-loving people, and it also shows an ever-growing isolation of US imperialism and its henchmen.

The US can neither act arbitrarily in the international arena nor rule the roast even at the United Nations.

In accordance with the UN resolution the US must dissolve the "United Nations Command", withdraw its aggression troops from south Korea at the earliest possible date and desist from its machinations to divide our country into "two Koreas" forever.

Esteemed guests,

Through your current visit to our country you will see with your own eyes the achievements scored by our people in the revolution and construction by embodying the Juche idea under our Party's leadership, and their grandiose struggle to step up the grand socialist construction and accelerate the independent, peaceful reunification of their country.

We are convinced that the present visit which Your Excellency Mr. President Manuel Pinto Da Costa is going to pay to our country amid the warm welcome and hospitality of our people will mark an epochal momentum in deepening the intimacy between us and strengthening and developing the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Korean people and the Sao Tome and Principe people onto new heights.

As in the past, so in the future, the Korean people will continue to fight energetically for the victory of the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism in unity with the peoples of the world who advocate independence, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

I hope Your Excellency Mr. President, our intimate friend, and your party will achieve outstanding successes in your visit to our country; and now I would like to propose a toast:

To the everlasting friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Sao Tome and Principe people,

To the prosperity and progress of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe,

To the unity of the peoples of the third world and the world's people,

To the good health of Your Excellency Mr. President Manuel Pinto Da Costa, the outstanding leader of the Sao Tome and Principe people, and Madame,

To the good health of the guests from Sao Tome and Principe,

To the good health of the diplomatic envoys of various countries and madames and

To the good health of all comrades and friends present here.

The Korean People Have Radically Converted Their Country into a Country Which Holds an Important Place among the Industrialized Countries by Taking the Juche Idea as the Revolutionary Strategy and Tactics

Speech of President MANUEL PINTO DA COSTA

at Banquet

Respected Comrade Kim Il Sung,

Excellencies,

Ladies and gentlemen,

I am happy to speak, expressing, in the name of our delegation accompanying me and in my own name, our deepest thanks to the President for the warm and fraternal welcome accorded us today.

Today is undoubtedly a historic day for the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the people of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

In the history of the peoples of our two countries oppressed and maltreated under the imperialist colonial system in the past it is the first time for the delegation of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe to pay an official visit to your country.

Hundreds of years of arduous struggle for regaining dignity and freedom which had been trampled down in the past has finally enabled us to have a great meeting with the people of your country.

Before this meeting the peoples of our two countries had maintained close relations of friendship, always supporting each other politically and morally at every opportunity.

The purpose of our current visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is to further strengthen the traditional friendship existing between our two peoples, make the relations between our two countries those of permanent character and lay a solid groundwork for concrete cooperation in all fields between your country and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

I assure you that we will strive in the future to strengthen the relations between our two countries and strengthen the anti-imperialist forces.

Ever since the imperialist aggression against Korea started our people have followed with keen interest the heroic struggle of the Korean people.

The Korean people have achieved great successes under the leadership and political and ideological policies of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Korean people who had been oppressed politically and exploited economically have today radically converted their country into a country which holds an important place among the industrialized countries by taking the Juche idea as the revolutionary strategy and tactics.

As it takes the Juche idea as the guiding compass, the Workers' Party of Korea could mobilize the popular masses and put forward the correct goals for the economic development of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We support the efforts of the Korean people for the peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean people are a politically awakened people.

The Korean people are a people who are able to choose the most correct way to reunify their country peacefully without outside interference.

The Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe founded on July 12 is today in an important period in its history, thanks to the struggle of our people.

We won the great victory of laying a basis for the independent development of our country by achieving political independence.

We are confronted with many difficulties in the present stage of national reconstruction.

But this will not block the road ahead of us who are determined, full of optimism, to carve out the future.

Our Party defined basic lines determining our action.

We are convinced that we can break through all the difficulties that crop up in our struggle for social and economic changes in Sao Tome and Principe by relying entirely upon the creative strength and ability of our people.

We, of course, believe in our own strength. But we are ready to receive aid from all the friendly countries which want to voluntarily contribute to the advance of our struggle.

The struggle we had waged in the past to win freedom and the struggle we have started today to liquidate backwardness cannot be considered to be limited to the narrow framework of Sao Tome and Principe alone.

Yesterday and today our people are contributing through their struggle to their liberation and, at the same time, to the struggle of the oppressed peoples against colonialism, neo-colonialism and imperialism.

In this sense we consider that though our struggle in the past could not draw due attention from the progressive forces it should today enjoy necessary support from these forces.

This is because the struggle of the Korean people for reunifying their country and the struggle of the people of Sao Tome and Principe for consolidating the national independence are part of the struggle for the freedom and happiness of the peoples.

We are convinced that our official visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will usher in the era of effective cooperation for both sides and, at the same time, contribute to removing the gap between our two peoples by strengthening the bonds of solidarity among the Asian, African and Latin American countries.

The feelings of sympathy and friendship expressed to our delegation on the first day of its sojourn in Pyongyang today are a genuine expression of the concern of the Korean people for the liberation struggle of the African peoples.

In conclusion allow me to invite you to raise glasses:

To the friendship between the peoples of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe,

To the good health and long life of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, and

To the good health of comrades and friends present here.

Juche Korea Guided by the Great Revolutionary Leader Marshal KIM IL SUNG Is a Socialist Country Best in the World

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Letter from PDRY Students Who Studied in DPRK

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received letters from foreign students who will return home this year after finishing their study in our country under the deep solicitude and warm care of the great leader.

Follows the partial text of a letter from students of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen who studied at the Pyongyang College of Construction and Building Materials out of a deluge of letters sent to the great leader:

We had the honour of studying in the motherland of Juche, Chollima Korea, from 1969 and now, after six years of study, we will return home, having grown up to be able workers to devote our all to the Yemeni revolution.

From the moment we started studying, the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung provided us with textbooks, notebooks and other school things as well as school uniforms of good quality, underwear and footwear in every season free of charge and even a large amount of scholarships every month so that we might not have any inconveniences while studying far away from the homeland.

The letter noted that the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung accorded them constant solicitude to ensure them all conditions including those for their study and life. It went on:

The six years of our study was not a long period. But the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, saying that we must be sick for our native country and missing our relatives and friends, saw to it that we could visit our homeland twice to spend our vacations there, giving us even a large amount of travel expenses.

Indeed, the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung is not only the father of the Korean people but also our tender-hearted father who takes care of us foreign students with a paternal love.

Before coming to Korea we knew about the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the founder of the great Juche idea, and read and studied a lot of works of the great Marshal.

But, while conducting study in combination with the reality of Korea during our study in Korea, we got a deeper grasp of the revolutionary essence and great vitality of the immortal Juche idea, came to have the conviction that the immortal Juche idea is the great guiding idea of our time and have grown to be revolutionaries of Juche type.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung taught how the revolutionaries and revolutionary people of the world should work to build a genuine independent and sovereign country under the great banner of Juche.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"Newly independent nations which freed themselves from colonial rule must adhere to political independence, build an independent national economy and arm and unite the entire people with the ideas of their leader, if they are to defend and consolidate the already-won independence."

During our study in Korea the vivid reality of Korea deeply convinced us of the truth of these words of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

We learned and were convinced that a people who are guided by a great leader, armed with the ideas of a great leader and are infinitely faithful to their leader and Party Centre can overcome any difficulties and trials and win victory.

It was attributable entirely to the wise leadership of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and the Party Centre and to the infinite loyalty shown by the Korean people to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung in hearty response to the call of the great leader that the Korean people could liberate themselves from the yoke of Japanese imperialism, win victory in the war against the aggressors led by the US imperialists and win victory in the struggle for building socialism on the debris after the war.

Indeed, our study and life in Korea were the course of our growth into reliable revolutionaries to faithfully serve the Yemeni revolution and of our growth into competent architects through an assiduous study of the Juche idea of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

We extend gratitude to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea for having accorded us love and solicitude deeper than those of our real parents and having reared us as reliable workers of Yemen.

Saying that in Korea one-third of its population are all students and they receive free compulsory education without any worry till the working age, the letter said:

What struck us especially was that though Korea was liberated from the long-drawn colonial rule, underwent the three-year hard-fought war and, therefore, many difficulties lay on the road of the revolution and construction, the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung spared nothing for the education of the rising generation and ensured that the best things were given preferentially to the children and students.

Though there were a lot of work to do in the building of a new society right after liberation, the great Marshal discussed first the problem of pencils at the North Korean Provisional People's Committee. When the hard-fought war was still going on, he called teachers and students to the universities and colleges from the front for the morrow when victory would be won. Under the difficult conditions after the war, he had the schools built above all.

At first we could hardly understand all these things. But, finally, we came to understand clearly that all these stemmed from the correct educational thought of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who places a deep faith in the strength of man, proceeding from the principle of the great Juche idea that man is the master of everything and decides everything.

Thanks to the enforcement of such educational policy, Korea has now trained a large number of cadres capable of solving all problems of the country with its own strength and is performing great miracles in all fields of the revolution and construction.

In Korea the university and college students, to say nothing of the primary school pupils and middle school students, study without worry about school expenses. This is something unimaginable in the capitalist society.

At first we thought that special solicitude was accorded us foreign students alone. But while living together with Korean students, we saw that the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung issues all the students school uniforms in each season and supplies them with textbooks and notebooks gratis.

Moreover, as they were paid stipends, the students were studying well without receiving money from their homes.

In Korea, even the grown-ups, not to speak of children, sing and sing "Marshal Kim Il Sung is our father, our home is the bosom of the Party".

Referring to the best public health system of Korea, the students said in the letter that it emanated from the requirements of the Juche idea of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung that the most precious thing in the world is man and, accordingly, everything must be made to serve the people and it is possible only under the superior socialist system of Korea led by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The letter continued:

What impressed us deeply was that in Korea all the women, enjoying the equal right with men, are living and working happily.

When we went to rural villages, we saw women cooperative farmers working hard in the fields and women driving tractors, as if making a show of their skill, and wherever we went we saw women engineers and doctors and girl soldiers. And we frequently learned through radio or newspapers that women deputies made speeches at meetings for discussing state affairs. And there are women teachers as well as women chairholders and faculty deans at the universities and colleges.

Indeed, the Korean women under the guidance of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung are happy women.

Noting that many people of the world call Korea "motherland of Juche," "land of Chollima" and "country of construction," the letter said that these words were very correct.

It went on:

World-startling miracles are being performed in Korea thanks to the embodiment of the Juche idea of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung in the field of construction, too.

We learned well through our practice that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, always looks after the work in the field of construction, busy as he is with all the affairs of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

This is why construction is going on well in Korea.

The great leader, saying that all work can be done well only when the masses of the people, the basic motive power of the revolution, are mobilized, always teaches that the mass line should be adhered to in the domain of construction, too.

Now in Korea the speed campaign is being waged also in the field of construction, which is a brilliant embodiment of the Chollima movement.

Construction is continuing in Korea.

In a few years ahead Korea will be "the kingdom of construction".

In their letter the students said that while visiting the Sinchon Museum, they clearly saw how the US imperialist aggressors perpetrated diabolic atrocities beyond human imagination when they occupied Sinchon during the war.

The letter said:

In the period of the past war the US imperialist aggressors murdered numerous Korean people, drenching the soil of Korea with blood and destroyed and burnt all factories, rural villages and houses.

However, the US imperialist aggressors could not subdue the Korean people.

Under the outstanding leadership of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung the Korean people finally inflicted a heavy defeat for the first time in history upon the US imperialists, starting them on the downgrade and showing to the world people that they are on their deathbed.

We are convinced that the Korean people under the leadership of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung will certainly chase the US imperialist aggressors out of Korea and reunify the country.

In the letter the students wrote:

As we had the honour of studying in Korea, we devoted our efforts, small as they were, to the work of erecting a statue of the respected Marshal on the high hill of Mansudae before the 60th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung whom the world progressive people and the third world people revere and respect so deeply and follow and learn from, and had the happiness of placing a basket of flowers before the statue of the respected Marshal on the birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

On the birthday of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Sun produced by mankind, on the New Year's Day and on the founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea every year, we had the honour of addressing messages of greetings to the respected Marshal carrying our respect and reverence for the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and each time we had the honour of receiving personal letters and verbal messages of the respected Marshal to us Yemeni students.

We cannot forget this honour for ever in our life.

These glorious events will encourage us to remain always faithful revolutionaries of Yemen, internationalist soldiers fighting for the friendship and unity of the Yemeni and Korean peoples.

We know well that the love and care of our Korean comrades for us are precisely the love and solicitude of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and an expression of the support and love of the Korean people under the leadership of the respected Marshal for the Yemeni revolution and the Yemeni people, they said in the letter.

They stressed:

Upon returning home, we will convey these feelings of our Korean comrades to our people, and we determine to be ardent internationalists fighting for ever for the friendship and unity of the peoples of Democratic Yemen and Korea and ardent supporters of Juche Korea.

In conclusion we extend heartfelt thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who showed the love of a real father so that we might live without any inconvenience during our study here and brought us up to be able architects, revolutionaries of Juche type capable of serving the Yemeni revolution and construction, and reverently wish the respected Marshal good health and a long life.

Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!

Long live the Workers' Party of Korea and the heroic Korean people!

The economy is constantly developing at a leaping tempo in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea today when the capitalist world is swept by a serious economic crisis.

This shows that our socialist independent national economy is the most solid and vital, superior economy.

Right after liberation from Japanese imperialist colonial rule our country had only a colonial industry, lopsided and onesided, and a deteriorated agriculture, which were totally destroyed later during the three years of war unleashed by the US imperialists.

But it has now a powerful independent national economy with an independent and modern Juche-based industry which relies upon domestic raw materials for over 70 per cent and an agriculture which is being industrialized and modernized. And our economy run by our one million intellectuals is displaying an ever greater vitality with each passing day.

Over the past four years and eight months (1971-August 1975) during which the Six-Year Plan was fulfilled, the annual growth rate of industrial production averaged 18.4 per cent, whereas it was 12.8 per cent during the period of the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan.

Numerous friends from various countries who witnessed our pulsating reality during their visit to our country speak highly of the uninterrupted development of the economy at a very high tempo in the DPRK.

FOREIGNERS SAY:

The Rapid Economic Progress in Korea Attests to the Great Vitality of the Juche Idea

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, had this to say:

"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea owes all its miraculous successes in the socialist construction to the great leader who has given on-the-spot guidance to all the domains, visiting every nook and corner of the country thousands of times."

Expressing the deep emotion he felt while hearing the highly important report of the great leader at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade **Santiago Carrillo,** General Secretary of the Spanish Communist Party, said:

"Listening to Comrade Kim Il Sung, we learned the miraculous and very happy news that the Korean working people carried out the Six-Year Plan in a short period — four years and eight months.

Today when the capitalist world is undergoing a serious economic crisis, agricultural production shows a big increase, the industrial output grows over 18 per cent every year and the prices of consumer goods were cut and taxation was abolished once and for all in socialist Korea.

This is a shining fruit borne of the superiority of the socialist system over capitalist system and the correct and wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, our dear friend."

Prof. Giancarlo Elia Valori, Secretary General of the Italian International Relations Institute, remarked:

"What holds the first place in the rapid consolidation and development of the productive forces in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the development of the extractive and power industries.

The Juche idea has been brilliantly embodied in the power and extractive industries to bear a fine fruit. Mechanization and automation are successfully progressing to eliminate toilsome and labour-consuming work.

Along with the development of the extractive and power industries, the iron and steel industry embodying the principle of Juche is also making a very fast development.

Korea has joined the ranks of the industrial states with a long history and greatly contributes to establishing a new international economic order."

Wilfred Burchett, an Australian writer-journalist, stressed:

"The economy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is making a rapid development on a solid and stable basis.

The industrial and agricultural output keeps increasing at an extraordinarily high tempo unprecedented even in the developed countries.

Thanks to the rapid expansion of industry, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea secures by itself 70 per cent of raw material. This is a distinguished example of the Juche principle and an important success guaranteeing the economy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from being affected by the world-wide economic crisis of capitalism."

Njondomyo A'dokpelingo, Political Commissioner of the Zaire People's Movement of the Revolution and Chairman of the Commission of Agriculture and Stockbreeding, said:

"The economy of Korea is an independent national economy.

Korea is developing the economy with its own raw materials and strength and directing the successes achieved there entirely to the betterment of the people's wellbeing

Korea is, indeed, an independent, developed country independent in politics, self-supporting in economy and self-defensive in national defence.

This shows in practice what a great vitality the Juche idea founded by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has."

The grain production is developing by leaps and bounds in our country. Our country produced 4,830,000 tons of grain in 1961 when the Seven-Year Plan started. In 1974 it reaped more than 7 million tons of grain to attain the grain target set in the Six-Year Plan two years ahead of schedule.

A.G. Zulu, General Secretary of the United National Independence Party of Zambia, observed:

"Entering the 1970's, the economy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is developing at a high tempo of growth every year.

The DPRK turns out grain far greater than its need, when the world is suffering from an acute shortage of grain and people of many countries are starving to death. Last year the DPRK produced more than 7 million tons of grain, and this year, too, it has done farming well and now expects 8 million tons of grain. This is a really wonderful success."

Mahmut Bgakali, Member of the Presidential Council of the CC of the Yugoslav League of Communists and Chairman of the CC of the League of Communists of Kossovo Autonomous Region, said:

"After reading the theses on the rural question personally authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, I understood that the agricultural policy laid down by him is correct.

In the countryside of Korea, mechanization and chemicalization have reached a high level and a large number of agro-technicians have been trained.

In Korea a big success has been made in the production of grain, fruits and meat, too

This is a success brought about by the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions being carried out in the countryside.

The difference between the urban and rural districts has been eliminated almost completely in Korea."

Foreign friends stress in unison that the shining successes achieved by our people in the socialist economic construction are the fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the great Juche idea founded by him.

Junji Mori, a public figure of Japan, remarked:

"The factor of the successes registered in the socialist construction of Korea is the embodiment of the Juche idea, I think.

The key to the victory in the socialist construction is that there is President Kim Il Sung, the shining sun of the Korean people, and that the Korean people are under the wise leadership of the great President."

Sumathi Pala Jayawardene, Member of the Political Bureau, and Deputy General Secretary, of the CC of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, emphasized that the Korean people have achieved miraculous successes in the building of an independent national economy by splendidly embodying the Juche idea fathered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and these successes are an example for the third world countries.

High Rate of Development of Korean Economy as Seen through Figures

The Six-Year Plan was successfully fulfilled in four years and eight months in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The gross annual industrial output value topped the 1970 mark 2.2 times as of the end of August 1975, the average annual growth rate of industrial output reached 18.4 per cent during the period of the fulfilment of the plan, the target of grain (7 million tons) envisaged in the Six-Year Plan was hit two years ahead of the set time, an army of intellectuals one million strong has been trained...

These figures are indicative of the level of the DPRK's economic development and its extraordinary rate.

This demonstrates the great potential of our solid socialist independent national economy which continues to develop at a fast pace, unaffected by the economic upheaval sweeping the capitalist world.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"With the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan our country's economic power has further increased, the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic has been consolidated, and the firm foundations have been laid for hastening the complete victory of socialism."

During the period of the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan, 1,055 modern factories and a large number of workshops were built and put into operation to further reinforce the ferrous metallurgical base, power base, raw material and fuel base, chemical industrial base and light industrial base, thus largely changing the appearance of the Juche-based industry and immensely increasing its power.

By the end of August 1975, the output of electric power showed a rise of 1.7 times, coal 1.8 times, pig iron and granulated iron 1.7 times, steel 1.5 times, chemical fertilizers 2 times, machine tools 2.4 times, cement 1.7 times, textiles 1.8 times and aquatic products 1.5 times as against the 1970 figures.

Our industry has turned into a modern industry possessed of all necessary branches from the extractive to the processing industries and equipped with latest technique and into an independent industry strictly based on Juche which firmly depends on its own solid raw material, fuel and power bases and which is operated by our own strength and technique.

With the reinforcement of the machine-building industry and the extensive production and introduction of modern machinery of wide variety under the banner of the technical revolution with emphasis on three major fields, large, modern and high-speed equipment has been introduced in the extractive industries and other domains where toilsome work largely remains, and the overall technical equipment of the national economy has been strengthened remarkably. The system of production control by industrial TV and wireless communications has been introduced and the production processes have been widely semi-automated, automated and remote-controlled at a great many industrial establishments in the metallurgical, cement and chemical industries and other industrial domains, with the result that a radical turn has been made in the work for freeing the working people from difficult and labour-consuming work and heat-affected and harmful labour.

In our countryside where the grain target of the Six-Year Plan was beaten last year, a signal success has been registered in "the struggle for capturing the 8 million ton height of grain" this year.

The vigorous promotion of the rural technical revolution has further expanded and consolidated the achievements in irrigation and electrification and brought a decisive advance in the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture.

The number of the tractors serving agriculture at the end of June this year stood 3.6 times and that of the trucks 2.5 times the figures at the end of 1970. The number of the tractors for every 100 *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) of arable land has already reached four in the plain areas and three in the intermediary and mountain areas and the number of the trucks averages more than four per cooperative farm.

In the farming season this year the amount of chemical fertilizer applied more than doubled that in 1970, lifting the per-*chongbo* volume to more than one ton. This meant a shining fulfilment of a task set in the rural theses.

The economy of our country is well managed and run by the large army of its own cadres.

With the successful fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of creation and construction, tremendous strides have been made in capturing the material fortress of socialist and communist construction and the power of the socialist independent national economy of the country has become more invincible.

The brilliant successes in the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan once again eloquently attested to the immovable truth of the unique economic theory of the great leader that the economy can develop at an unlimited speed, to whatever extent the scale of the economy may expand under socialism.

The successful fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan has laid a solid foundation for confidently beating the 10 major perspective targets of socialist economic construction.

Our people will in the near future let the victory flag fly on the height of 12 million tons of steel, the height of 1 million tons of nonferrous metal, the height of 100 million tons of coal, the height of 50,000 million kwh of electric power, the height of 20 million tons of cement, the height of 5 million tons of machinery, the height of 5 million tons of aquatic products, the height of 5 million tons of chemical fertilizers, the height of 100,000 *chongbo* of tideland reclamation and the height of 10 million tons of grain.

Kim Gi Tae

Summation of Great Success in Farming

The Korean farmers are proudly summing up this year's great success in farming that graphically demonstrated the vitality of the great Juche-based farming method.

With great joy they hold meetings for the year-end account settlement and income distribution to take stock of the successful farming and share out a rich fruit of this year which greeted the significant 30th birthday of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

This year's share of grain and cash for our farmers is bigger than last year's.

Upholding the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on capturing the grain height of 8 million tons this year, the agricultural working people transplanted 40,000 million maize plants raised in humus pots and introduced cold-bed rice seedlings 100 per cent. This enabled them to overcome the influence of the cold front and reap a previously unknown bumper harvest to distribute a large amount of income among themselves.

The meeting places for the year-end account settlement and income distribution on co-operative farms overflow with infinite respect and reverence for, boundless trust in and warm gratitude to the great leader who has brought about this year's abundant harvest.

As for the members of the Guard Laureate Twice Chollima Chongsan Co-op Farm taking the lead throughout the country in the socialist rural construction and agricultural production, they did farming well again this year to have a rich share of income.

The farm overfulfilled the state plan on all indices in all branches of agricultural production this year. It surpassed the plan by 14 per cent in grain, 40 per cent in meat and 103 per cent in fruit. As a result, an average share for each member household showed a marked increase over last year. A farmer named Song Man Sik came in for 13.7 tons of grain and 10,120 *won* in cash and another farmer Li Chang Hwa 15 tons of grain and 11,091 *won* in cash. More than 10 tons of grain and over 10,000 *won* in cash went to many households.

The members of co-op farms situated in the Yoldusamcholli-bol and Yonbaek-bol plains on the western coast, known as granaries, and in the in-between areas where maize is a leading crop also received a large amount of grain and cash at their festive gatherings for the year-end account settlement and income distribution. With tears of emotion in their eyes, they extended the warmest thanks to the fatherly leader.

This year, too, an unusually rich crop visited the mountainous areas, which brought a big income share to the farmers there.

On the co-op farms of North Hamgyong Province, an average distribution to each household increased 1.5-2 times this year as against last year.

The farmers in this province got a rich share because they boosted the per-*chongbo* output of rice more than 1.6-fold, maize 4.2-fold and soy-bean 1.7-fold compared with last year, doing farming as required by the Juche-based farming method.

Our farmers' lives have been improved rapidly. The farmers in the mountainous areas enjoy a happy life, not envying those in the plain areas.

Under the radiant rays of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our countryside witnesses an increasingly bountiful harvest year after year and the lives of the co-operative farmers become more and more affluent.

Kim Sung Nam

Might of Juche-based Industry

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught in his New Year Address for 1975:

"We must bring about a new great upswing in the revolution and construction to make this significant year the most shining year in the history of our Party and our people."

This year, too, the Korean working class, upholding the highly important teaching of the leader, rose in the struggle to carry it out and reaped a great deal of fruits worthy of special mention in the development of the country's economy and technology, on the basis of the existing mighty Juche-based industry.

The engineering industry produced powerful large-size machines and equipment to meet the demand of the technical revolution which is promoted on a new, high plane.

It turned out hosts of large-size machines and automatic machine tools, among them 18-metre turning lathe, general purpose 12-metre planer and general purpose automatic machine to be used to process spindle headstock of machine tool, and consolidated its own material and technical foundations.

The engineering industry also manufactured various kinds of highly-efficient machines and equipment, such as caterpillar crane with a lifting capacity of 60 tons, the jib length of which is 40 metres and which can lift up to the height of 30 metres; new-shaped rock drill which can tunnel more than 500 metres at working face per month; 2,500-h.p. diesel locomotive; 100-ton truck; 20,000-ton and 14,000-ton ships, etc. Thus it made a great contribution to modernizing the technical equipment of transport, mining industry and all other branches of the national economy.

There appeared giant structures which will be much helpful in modernizing the railway transport and, particularly, in developing the system of transportation in three ways (transportation by pipelines, cableways and belt-conveyers).

This year, the Pyongyang-Madong line and Huichon-Koin line were switched over to electric traction and the Pyongyang-Tokchon line electrification project has been stepped up in real earnest.

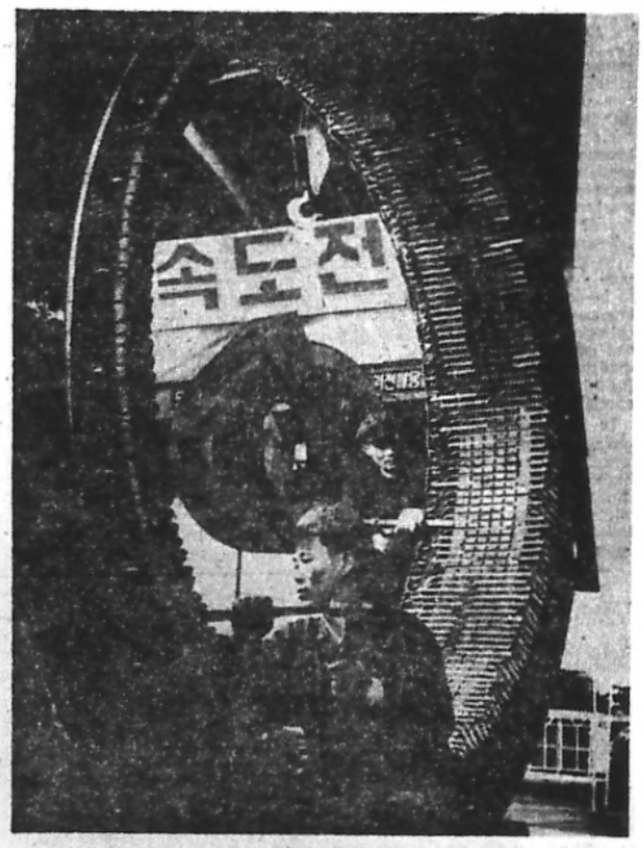
A long-distance belt-conveyer with a total length of 4.6 kilometres, 80 per cent of whose pier runs out into the sea, was completed in the Unryul Mine, a big iron ore production centre in the western region. It throws tens of thousands of tons of scraped earth into the sea a day.

A 98 km long pipeline for the transport of concentrated ore was built between Musan and Chongjin across mountains, rivers and valleys to link the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works, a leading metallurgical base, with the Musan Mine.

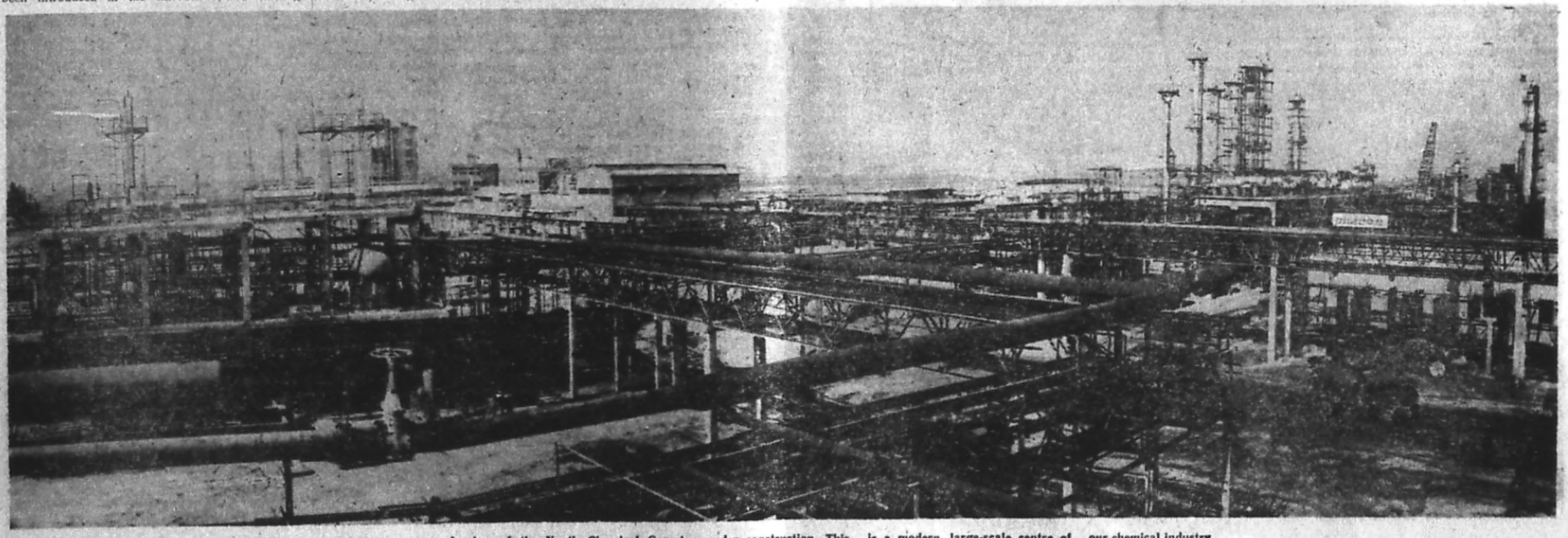
With great efforts directed to consolidation of the power base of the country, the third-stage project of the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant and the construction of the Chongchon-gang Thermal Power Plant and Taedong-gang Power Station have vigorously been pushed ahead and the assembling of facilities for the projects of the Youth Chemical Complex to be put into operation in the first stage has been almost finished and a trial run of the Ureal Fertilizer Plant has been made. In this way capital construction has been energetically pushed forward in different fields of the national economy and enormous structures come into being, making the Juche-based industry more powerful.

The monumental structures which made their appearance this year vividly show the might of the solid independent national economy built under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the inexhaustible creative power of our working people who are marching forward along the road indicated by the leader.

Upholding the very important teaching given by the great leader at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea, our working people are now taking an active part in the "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" to bring about a new upsurge in carrying out the three revolutions and are performing new miracles and innovations with each passing day. **Han Su Chon**



Workers of the Taean Electric Machinery Plant who are out in the "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" bring about innovations daily in making large-size electric motors



A view of the Youth Chemical Complex under construction. This is a modern, large-scale centre of our chemical industry

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Unique Programme for Cultural Revolution

In his historic report delivered at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung presented a magnificent programme to carry us through to the complete victory of socialism and to communism, and taught that the cultural revolution should be pushed forward in parallel with the ideological and technical revolutions.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The cultural revolution is a struggle to wipe out cultural backwardness, the legacy of the old society, and create a socialist and communist culture."

Fulfilling the cultural revolution is a requirement of the law that guides the socialist and communist construction.

For the success in the socialist and communist construction, we should educate and remould the working people into men of a communist type by giving priority to the ideological revolution, free them from heavy labour and lay the material and technological foundations of socialism by carrying out the technical revolution. Along with this, we must push forward the cultural revolution to wipe out all traces of backwardness remaining in the field of culture, the legacy of the exploiter society, and develop in an all-round way a national, socialist culture.

Without fulfilling the cultural revolution all members of society cannot become fully developed men of a communist type and their cultural demands be satisfied.

Only when this revolution is promoted vigorously, can we train fully developed men of communist type of Juche who are possessed of definite knowledge of modern science and technology and high cultural and technological level, and create a culture conforming to the intrinsic nature of communist society and so, meeting the cultural demands of all members of society.

The active promotion of the cultural revolution is also an important guarantee for the success of the ideological and technical revolutions.

Only when this revolution is accelerated and all members of society become men with modern scientific and technological knowledge and with a high level of culture, can the tasks of the ideological revolution be implemented more smoothly and thoroughly, the tasks of eliminating the obsolete ideology and equipping men with the revolutionary world outlook of the working class, communist world outlook; and can all members of society firmly equip themselves with the communist thought.

The tasks of the technical revolution, aimed to free all working people from the control of nature and lay the material and technological basis of socialism and communism, can be fulfilled through the stepped up cultural revolution.

In order to push ahead with the technical revolution we must rapidly develop science and technology and produce a big army of technical personnel. To this end, the general technological level of all working people must be raised to that of engineers or specialists by carrying on the cultural revolution actively.

All this explains why the fulfilment of the cultural revolution is a requirement of the law that responds to the building of socialism and communism.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader our Party has vigorously conducted the cultural revolution along with the ideological and technical revolutions and achieved significant successes in eliminating all traces of backwardness in culture left over from the old society, raising the technological and cultural levels of the working people, and in developing soundly all branches of cultural construction including science, literature and art.

In his report the great leader specified the tasks to be undertaken in the cultural revolution.

As taught by the leader, the branch to which we must direct efforts first in the cultural revolution is that of education.

Socialist education is the first process in training the new generation to be communist-revolutionaries of Juche type. Accordingly, only by directing greater efforts to this work and giving priority to it, can we dynamically promote the undertaking of imbuing the whole of society with the Juche idea and educating and remoulding men into those of communist fashion, the most important task in the building of communism; elevate the cultural and technological standards of all working people; and train our own cadres better and faster.

Education is also the foundation for the development of other realms of cultural construction.

The leader taught that in order to develop education we must thoroughly carry out the principles of socialist pedagogy, improve the quality of universal compulsory 11-year education and bring up all members of the younger generation to be communist men of Juche type, and, along with this, we must improve the work of educating the adults to enable all the working people to attain the educational standard of senior middle school graduate and master more than one modern technology in the near future.

The leader stressed the need to develop Juche science and technology and revolutionary literature and art, and thoroughly establish the socialist way of life in all aspects of social life. Then he set before us the task of intellectualizing the whole of society. Intellectualizing the whole of society means, as the leader said, training all members of society, after their working-classization, to be fully developed communist-type men with the cultural and technological standards of university graduates.

The programme of the leader for intellectualizing the whole of society which is of thorough class character is aimed at making all members of society the working-class intellectuals. This programme represents the goal of the cultural and technological levels and spiritual and moral character of men, the goal to be attained by the cultural revolution. After all it is a programme conceived to train all members of society to be fully developed communist-type men with the cultural and technological levels of university graduates.

Communist society is a society where its members have been revolutionized and working-classized and the productive forces have reached a very high stage of development and, furthermore, its members have acquired the highest level of culture and technology, and all distinctions in labour have been eliminated.

Accordingly, the cause of communism will be realized only when the intellectualization of the whole of society has been effected, all members of society have become fully developed men of communist-type, working-class intellectuals, with the profound knowledge about society and nature and with a high level of science and technology, and the distinctions between mental labour and physical labour, a legacy of the old society, have been eliminated. Then we can say that the task of the cultural revolution has been fulfilled with full credit.

Indeed, the policy of intellectualizing the whole of society is a unique revolutionary line which responds to the law guiding the building of socialism and communism and which represents the requirements of the cultural revolution in a new, higher stage. This policy is a great communist programme of the cultural revolution which shows the true way of training fully developed men appropriate to communist society and the scientific way of ultimately liquidating the distinctions between physical labour and mental labour, left over from the old society.

The leader taught that to intellectualize the whole of society we must see to it that all the working people attain the cultural and technological standards of senior middle school graduates and then study under some kind or other of higher educational systems.

The great leader put emphasis on the thorough implementation of our Party's policy for building a national, socialist culture. To do so, he taught, we must properly develop our national characteristics, correctly embody the ideas and demands of the working class, prevent the cultural infiltration of imperialism and completely overcome the tendency to return to the past.

With the new, total exposition of the cultural revolution by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his historic report delivered at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of our Party we have come to have another powerful leverage with which to step up the socialist cultural construction in line with the project of making the Juche idea sweep the whole of society and capture successfully the ideological and material fortresses of communism.

In pursuance of the great leader's highly important report, our people are now engaged in a vigorous struggle to put his unique programme for the cultural revolution into successful operation.

Kim Yun Sik

A Large Army of One Million Intellectuals

A large army of intellectuals one million strong has been trained in our country.

There were few technical personnel in our country under the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists. But today this country ranks among the countries highest in the proportion held by technicians and specialists.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We have further built up the ranks of our own cadres by carrying out with credit the task of increasing the number of technicians and specialists to one million during the Six-Year Plan, as proposed by the Party at its Fifth Congress."

Our state and economic establishments, scientific and cultural institutions, and modern factories and enterprises are successfully managed and operated by one million intellectuals trained under the wise leadership of the fatherly leader.

The great leader regarded the work of training cadres as one of the fundamental questions deciding the success of the revolution and construction from the first days after he took the road of revolution and has put his heart and soul into its solution.

He set up institutions of higher learning, special schools and other schools at various levels to extensively train new intellectuals of worker and peasant origin under the difficult condition right after liberation.

In the northern half of the Republic where not a university was to be found before liberation, there are now over 150 universities and colleges, more than 600 higher special schools, and nearly one million students are being brought up as fully developed technicians and specialists.

In accordance with the original policy of training cadres put forward by the fatherly leader, the higher education systems of various forms under which one studies while working have further developed, along with the regular higher education system.

Our universities and colleges produce technicians and specialists suited to the era of overall technical revolution, who finished the course of scientific and advanced education in which education and production labour, theory and practice are closely combined together.

They successfully solve urgent scientific and technological problems on the stand of Juche and the independence of the national economy is firmly guaranteed by this.

The scientists and technicians have contrived the method of producing iron with anthracite abundant at home, the method of producing fertilizers by gasifying anthracite and the method of producing vinalon out of limestone rich in our country and obtaining fibre from reed, thus contributing to developing industry with domestic raw materials.

Especially, they have applied atomic energy to production and radioisotope and radioactive rays to industry and agriculture and introduced industrial TV and remote control in the iron and steel industry; they have registered many scientific and technological successes in electronics, engineering, agriculture, biology, medical science, physics, etc. in various domains of the national economy.

Our scientists and technicians contributed to carrying out in a short period of 14 years the historic task of industrialization which had taken others hundreds of years and, after industrialisation, have devoted all their wisdom and talent to the promotion of the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

After building an army of intellectuals one million strong, our country is now buckling down to the intellectualization of the whole of society.

When the general cultural and technological standards of the working people reach the level of senior middle school graduate and, on this basis, they study in higher education systems of various levels, the general cultural and technological standards of our people will go up to a very high stage.

Cho Chun Ak

A view of Kim Il Sung University, sanctuary of science where the Juche-type intellectuals are produced

Proud Fruits in the Creation of Revolutionary Literature

Our writers have achieved great successes in their creation this year, a year of victory and glory which greeted the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, a most brilliant jubilee in the history of our Party and people.

The writers have created many works, rich in ideological content, high in artistic value, and giving full scope to their individualities, to contribute to revolutionizing, to working-classizing the working people and vigorously rousing them to the grand socialist construction.

In his New Year Address for this year, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The workers in the field of literature and art should create more literary and art works of high ideological and artistic value to make our Juche art flower more beautifully."

In pursuance of this teaching, the writers, full of creative zeal, correctly chose the seeds and energetically conducted the speed campaign and thus created many full-length novels, medium-length and short stories and poems.

The most valuable success of our literature this year was the creation of many paeans dedicated to the immortal revolutionary exploits of the great leader who is the founder and guide of our Party and poems to the glorious Party on the occasion of the Party's 30th birthday.

The epics "Song of Glory to the Party of Comrade Kim Il Sung" and "Immortal Song of General Kim Il Sung", the collection of poems "Song of Boundless Loyalty" and many other works well reflected the greatest pride of our people in making revolution under the wise leadership of the great leader and their desire to remain faithful for ever to him; infinitely revering him.

The writers exerted much efforts to give a brilliant artistic picture of the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader and his revolutionary family, the sagacity of his leadership and his noble virtues.

They also created typical characters demanded by the era, by choosing new materials in the revolutionary traditions of our Party, the grandiose realities of socialist construction, the struggle of the south Korean people against the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and various other thematic realms.

The full-length novels "River Amnok-gang at Dawn" which tells through an epic representation the immortal story about the childhood of the great leader, "On the Road of Loyalty" delineating the life and revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Jong Suk, an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter, and "Smash the Chains" portraying the noble spiritual world of a revolutionary fighter educated and reared by the great leader and short stories "Looking Up to the Sun" and the "Road of Love" further enriched the treasure-house of our literature.

This year our writers exerted big efforts to create works depicting the Chollima riders, the heroes of the era, who rendered brilliant services in the battle of grand socialist construction and proudly celebrated the grand festival of the Party's 30th birthday.

Guided by the teachings of the great leader and the policy of the Party Centre on creating more revolutionary literary works conforming to the demand of the socialist realities, the writers moved the theatre of their creative activities to the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works, the Komdok and Ryongyang mines and rural villages to see for themselves how the heroes of our time are performing heroic exploits.

In all the storming battles of socialist construction they set the heart of the working class aflame through their vigorous economic agitation and created impressive typical characters in the era of Juche.

The medium-length stories the "Spring of Love" and "A Field under the Brilliant Sun" and the selections of poems "Under the Red Sky in Kangson" and "Song of Kumgol" and scores of other pieces are the valuable fruits of the experiences gained by our writers in the pulsating realities, which powerfully encourage the working people to feats of labour.

The writers of juvenile literature have also produced many vivid and interesting works based on their experiences in realities, which delighted our juvenile readers.

The successes of this year in making our Juche-based literature and art flower beautifully are the valuable fruits produced in the course of implementing the revolutionary literary and art line of the great leader including the theories on communistic humanics and the seed.

Cho Gil Son

Juche Science in the Service of Revolution and Construction

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The fundamental question in scientific research work is to keep developing science and technology in the direction required by our Party and our revolution, holding fast to the Juche stand."

Guided by this instruction of the respected and beloved leader, our scientists have worked hard and made many discoveries. These successes contributed to the fulfilment of the historic task of the country's industrialization, which had taken capitalist countries a century or even a few centuries to complete, in only 14 years, and rendered great service to the revolution and construction, thereby rapidly bringing the country's science on to a high stage.

Iron manufacture by using anthracite, vinalon made by using limestone, synthetic fiber made by using reed and the production of synthetic rubber by using carbide and limestone, active introduction of atomic energy and radioisotope into various branches of the national economy—these are part of successes achieved in the efforts of our scientists to develop our industry by relying on domestic raw materials and search out those raw materials that are now in short supply, produce substitutes for the ones we lack and take in the latest scientific and technological achievements with a view to creatively applying them in the actual conditions of our economic development. These have greatly contributed to further strengthening the might of our independent national economy and enhancing the people's welfare.

Particularly, in recent years big headway has been made in research work designed to solve urgent problems that arose in connection with carrying on the technical revolution and developing the national economy.

Unlike bituminous mines or coal mines of other countries our anthracite mines are greatly subject to the influence of earth pressure, coal beds are soft and complex. So, in introducing the comprehensive mechanization in anthracite mines our scientists relied on their own efforts, unrestrained by the experiences of other countries or any existing formulas or propositions.

They adopted the same stand in their approach to many other problems. All this paved the way for carrying on the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

Significant progress has also been made in research work of the chemical industry—producing various kinds of chemical fertilizers with domestic materials, manufacturing harmless multi-agricultural chemicals and expanding the range of research on vinalon. Extensive improvement work on seed has been undertaken on the basis of rapid development of biology with a view to putting our agriculture on a scientific footing.

The recent years have witnessed the signal success in exploring new realms of basic sciences and new scientific fields in keeping with the developing sciences of the world.

In strict adherence to the tasks of exceptional importance proposed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his historic report delivered at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Party, today our scientists are channelling all their wisdoms and energies into the solution for the scientific and technological problems in the direction required by our Party and our revolution.

Yun Jong Ok

Worker-students conduct practical work in work-shop to consolidate their knowledge acquired

Working People's Cultural and Technological Levels Are on the Rise

In his report to the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The Party strove to eliminate all traces of cultural backwardness handed down from the old society, raise the working people's cultural and technical levels and rapidly develop science, literature and arts and all other branches of cultural construction on a sound basis."

The cultural and technological levels of our working people were quite low before liberation like in all other countries which were under the yoke of imperialism-colonialism. Most of the population were illiterate, far removed from modern civilization.

But, under the wise leadership of the great leader, the general cultural and technological levels of our working people have reached those of middle school graduates and upwards. Their level is steadily rising.

The great leader showed profound concern for the education of growing generation ever since the country's liberation.

He also directed a great deal of attention to adult education. This was evidenced in the care with which he elaborated a prudent policy of making adults study while working and channeled his efforts into its implementation. The main purpose was to heighten the cultural and technological standards of the working people who had been denied the opportunity to learn in the former days and bring them up to be the intelligent, well-qualified builders of socialism.

The great leader took measures to improve adult education steadily in line with the development of the regular compulsory education; at the time when compulsory primary or middle school education was introduced all our working people were provided with the opportunity to learn so that they could reach the cultural and technological levels of primary or middle school graduate and upwards; when compulsory nine-year technological education was enforced, they were encouraged to attain the level of middle school graduate and the higher one.

After liberation adult schools and adult middle schools mushroomed in different parts. Later on, they were reorganized into the working people's schools and the working people's middle schools to meet the demand of the reality in keeping with progress both in socialist construction and in the regular compulsory education.

Thanks to such an adult education system all our working people who were completely barred from the right to study before liberation became literate and have now reached the level of middle school graduate. The working people's schools ceased to exist long ago. The working people's middle schools have also come to discharge their mission.

The fatherly leader assured the working people of the material conditions needed for their studies to master more than one technological skill, while raising the level of their general knowledge. He saw that the well-regulated system of technological study was established for them, that skilled workers' training schools were built and that the system of examination for technological qualification was set up.

All this has resulted in raising the cultural and technological levels of all our working people to those of middle school graduate and upwards. Many of them are qualified to be technicians or engineers through a series of spare-time educational system—the factory technological schools, factory higher technological schools, factory colleges and the correspondence course of the institutions of higher learning.

Now that the working people have reached the higher cultural and technological levels as a whole and that universal compulsory 11-year school education has been introduced, the fatherly leader proposed in his historic report to the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of our Party that all the working people attain the cultural and technological standards of senior middle school graduate and then study under some kind or other of higher educational system.

Immeasurably encouraged by the fatherly leader's grand plan conceived to train all members of society, after their working-classization, to be fully developed communist type men with the cultural and technological standards of university graduate and intellectualize the whole of society, our working people are today positively engaged in the gigantic socialist construction, while striving to raise their cultural and technological levels on to a higher stage.

Pak Jong Gu

"We Firmly Support Policy of Independent Nat'l Reunification Presented by Comrade KIM IL SUNG"

From Statements of Foreign Friends

The adoption of the 43 nation-sponsored resolution on the Korean question by an overwhelming majority vote at the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly is an epochal event which opened up a favourable prospect for the solution of the Korean question and, as such, it is evoking widespread repercussions among the people at home and abroad.

The justice-loving people and public circles of all countries of the world are warmly supporting and hailing the UN resolution and resolutely demanding its implementation, strongly calling for the prompt withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea.

Diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang and numerous foreign friends who visited our country were unanimous in stressing that the victory of the Korean people at the UN General Assembly was a great victory of the policy of independent and peaceful reunification embodying the immortal Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Juche-oriented foreign policy and expressed full support to the independent and fair policy of the Workers' Party of Korea for the reunification of the country.

Bennayada Katourou, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic to our country, said: The result of the voting on the Korean question at the UN General Assembly clearly showed that a just cause is sure to be crowned with victory. This victory is a victory of the revolutionary ideas of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who is working to build a reunified and prospering Korea, he added.

Li Yun-chuan, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to our country, stressed: The passage of the 43 nation-sponsored resolution on the Korean question at the 30th UN General Assembly was a great victory of the policy of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for independent and peaceful reunification and its foreign policy and a common victory of the progressive people of the world.

He held that the "UN Command" must be immediately disbanded and the United States must withdraw all its troops and weapons from south Korea.

The five-point policy of our Party for national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung—removing military confrontation and easing tension between the north and south, materialising many-sided collaboration and interchange between the two parts, convening a Great National Congress composed of representatives of people of all strata and political parties and social organizations in the north and south, instituting the North-South Confederation under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo and entering the UN under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo—is enjoying warm support and evoking a favourable response in the United Nations and among the world peaceloving people.

In his report at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded the programmatic policy of making the US imperialist aggression troops withdraw from south Korea to remove the main obstacle to reunification, replacing the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement on condition that the US imperialist aggression troops are withdrawn and forming a national united front for the whole country on the principle of great national unity and thus opened a new bright prospect on the road of national reunification.

Declaring that Cambodia fully supported the logical, fair and reasonable proposal of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung to conclude between the DPRK and the United States a peace agreement which would replace the Armistice Agreement, **Samdech Norodom Sihanouk,** Head of State of Cambodia, said: This proposal put forward by the Head of State of the DPRK is the only one for guaranteeing peace in Korea.

Alvaro Montero Mejia, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica, said:

"The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung laid down the most just and wise policy for national reunification involving the question of replacing the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement, the question of forming a nationwide national united front, instituting a North-South Confederation and the question of conducting external activities as a single state under the one nomenclature of the Confederal Republic of Koryo.

This is the most reasonable one acceptable to anyone."

He stressed: We are convinced that the heroic Korean people under the wise leadership of the great leader and the Workers' Party of Korea will surely achieve the national reunification.

Wilfred Burchett, Australian writer-journalist, had this to say:

"I feel that President Kim Il Sung has repeatedly made the most realistic and reasonable proposals for Korea's reunification which the United States would have been wise to accept if Washington wanted to avoid further humiliating defeats in Asia."

The five points proposed by the DPRK seem to me to provide an excellent step-by-step approach for national reunification, he noted, and stated:

"The proposal which boils down to talks between the DPRK and the United States to dissolve the 'UN Command' in south Korea, withdraw all foreign troops and replace the Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement is the most justifiable and reasonable proposal."

Wilfred Burchett stressed: If the United States continues to reject every realistic proposal of the DPRK for a peaceful settlement, it will inevitably suffer further defeats in Korea and further isolation on the international scene.

Korea will be reunified whether the United States likes it or not.

Hideo Den, Vice-Chairman of the Special Measure Committee for Korean Affairs of the Japan Socialist Party and Member of the House of Councillors, said:

The policy of President Kim Il Sung on uniting the nation by the institution of a Confederation is entirely just.

Many countries of the world hope that Korea will be reunified independently and peacefully.

This was clearly shown by the adoption of the 43 nation-sponsored resolution supporting the DPRK at the 30th UNGA Session.

He held that Korea must be reunified in an independent way and the US troops wearing the "UN forces" berets must withdraw from south Korea.

Peko Takov, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Vice-President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, stressed:

Bulgaria fully supports the policy of the independent reunification of the country presented by Comrade Kim Il Sung. The Bulgarian people resolutely demand the prompt withdrawal of the US imperialists from south Korea.

New Era in UN History

The United Nations recorded an epochal event this year in its 30 year long history.

Basing himself on a profound analysis of the international balance of forces and the political situation surrounding the United Nations, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in his speech at an Algiers mass meeting in May last, predicted as follows:

"We are sure that in the future the socialist countries, the third world countries and the world's progressive forces will completely overwhelm the imperialists at the UN and that when discussing the Korean question, they will take a decisive action for the withdrawal of all foreign troops disguised as 'UN forces' in south Korea, as we have been demanding."

The judiciousness of these words of the respected and beloved leader foretelling the advent of a new era in the UN history was more clearly confirmed when the 30th UN General Assemoly adopted the 43 nation-sponsored resolution by an overwhelming majority vote.

When the 30th UN General Assembly completely shattered the old practice of the US imperialists who arbitrarily cooked up an illegal "resolution" on the Korean question every year at the United Nations by mobilizing their hand-raising machine for nearly 30 years and adopted a fair resolution calling for the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea for the first time in its history, the progressive forces all over the world raised cheers of joy hailing this victory.

The formal adoption as a UN resolution of the 43 nation-sponsored draft resolution reflecting the will and desire of the Korean people and the aspiration of the world progressive people was, indeed, a great change in the history of the United Nations as an epochal event historically confirming the end of the "era of arbitrariness" and the "era of the hand-raising machine" of US imperialism in the United Nations.

This is why the world progressive people say in an excited tone: "A new era has come in the UN history" and "The victory is a great victory of the third world people forging ahead hand in hand with the Korean people".

But, the US imperialists and their slooges, giving vent to their vexation at the defeat and openly insulting and challenging the United Nations outside the UN, raved that "the United Nations has degenerated," "it is a deplorable fact" and they would "withdraw from the United Nations".

It is not without reason that the United States is raising a hue and cry. The United States which had played the "master" at will in the United Nations has now become a defendant, condemned as a criminal, and the "draft resolution" of the US side has become virtually null and void.

The United States' aggression on Korea over the last 30 years is linked with a history of its crime of abusing the "UN flag" by mobilizing the hand-raising machine in the United Nations.

The United States which occupied south Korea after the Second World War used the "hand-raising machine of the UN" in arbitrarily interfering in the internal affairs of Korea, and obstructing Korea's reunification and "legalized" its Korean aggression with it. In 1950 the US troops started a war of aggression in Korea wearing the "UN forces" helmets. Since the Korean Armistice in 1953, too, the US troops have been staying on in south Korea under the UN flag, refusing to quit there.

The US imperialists had arrogantly regarded the UN authority as the "US authority".

But justice is judged by time.

Today when the third world, a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our time, and the non-alignment movement are expanding and developing with each passsing day, checking the arbitrariness of the imperialists, the "US authority" over the United Nations has started falling and the old practice of the United States in flouting the United Nations has gone totally bankrupt.

The United Nations which ushered in a new era will continue to take the road of sound development thanks to the efforts of the progressive forces.

Reflecting the spirit of the times, the Algerian delegate to the United Nations said: "We have become a militant contingent more firmly united and rallied through the struggle for the victory of the just cause—the Korean question—and this contingent will continue to fight together with the Korean comrades to realize the cause of Korea's reunification".

This is the trend of the times which no force can check.

If the United States tries to block the trend of the times, thinking of the past which will never return, it is an anachronistic delusion.

If the US imperialists do not want to sustain a more miserable defeat and precipitate their destruction, they must disband the "UN Command" in south Korea as early as possible and take the US troops out of it in accordance with the just resolution of the UN General Assembly.

Li Song Ho

Dissolution of "UN Command" in S. Korea and Withdrawal of US Troops Are Questions Absolutely Inseparable from Each Other

Withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea has now become the irresistible demand of the times.

This pressing demand is mirrored in the resolution on the Korean question adopted at the 30th Session of the UN General Asembly which purports that the "UN Command" in south Korea should be disbanded and that all foreign troops stationed there under the UN flag be withdrawn.

The world peaceloving people, not to mention the Korean people, are strongly urging the United States to put the recent UN resolution into effect without delay.

Finding it impossible to justify her army's occupation of south Korea any longer with the help of the UN flag, the United States deems it necessary to disband the "UN Command" in south Korea as seen in the draft resolution she submitted to the 30th UN Session.

This fact makes it self-evident that the dissolution of the "UN Command" should be accompanied with the immediate pullout of US troops which are occupying south Korea with the "UN forces" helmets.

This notwithstanding, the US imperialists have viciously manoeuvred not to quit south Korea even after the adoption of the UN resolution calling for the withdrawal of US troops.

These days the United States insists that the "UN forces" in south Korea are only 300 strong and that the UN has nothing to do with the rest—40,000 troops—because they are the troops stationed on the strength of the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Treaty".

In other words, the United States has no intention to pull her troops back even if the "UN Command" in south Korea is disbanded.

This is precisely a robber-like logic that can be invented only by the United States hell-bent for aggression on other countries.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The 'UN force' in south Korea is precisely US troops and, therefore, the dissolution of the 'UN Command' and the withdrawal of the US troops are questions absolutely inseparable from each other."

The dissolution of the "UN Command" and the withdrawal of the US troops are questions inseparable from each other, because the "UN forces" in south Korea are precisely the US troops.

The US imperialists unleashed a war of aggression in Korea on June 25, 1950, by instigating their south Korean puppets. In an attempt to justify their criminal acts they set their voting machine in motion at the UN and thus compelled it to pass a "resolution" in which the DPRK which fell a victim to aggression was branded as an "aggressor". Then, they put the "UN forces" berets on their aggressor troops and sent them to Korea.

From this time on the US imperialists steeped themselves in the armed intervention in Korea by abusing the name of UN, and this left an indelible stain on the UN history.

The "UN forces" now present in south Korea are none other than the US imperialist aggressor troops who intruded there as mentioned above.

With no amount of manoeuvrings can the United States deny the stark historical fact which is recognized publicly in the world.

Also undeniable is the fact that the conclusion of the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Treaty" between the US and the south Korean puppets in August 1953 was preceded by the occupation of south Korea by the US troops.

Sub-paragraph 13c of the Korean Armistice Agreement stipulates that rotation shall be conducted on a man-for-man basis and that no military personnel shall be introduced into Korea except rotation.

In view of the demand of the Korean Armistice Agreement it is evident that the presence of any troops who are not the "UN forces" in south Korea is impermissible.

As for the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Treaty" which serves the US as a pretext for justifying the perpetual occupation of south Korea by her aggressor troops, the treaty itself is illegal.

Paragraph 60 of the Korean Armistice Agreement provides that within three months after the Armistice Agreement is signed and becomes effective, a political conference of a higher level of both sides shall be held by representatives appointed respectively to settle through negotiation the question of the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Korea.

But the United States, instead of withdrawing her aggressor troops from south Korea, illegally concluded the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Treaty" which provided for the perpetual occupation of south Korea by her aggressor army, with the south Korean puppets who can represent none of the Korean people. She did this a few days after the Korean Armistice Agreement was signed and put into effect. This was a grave criminal act, a gross violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement, and was lacking in legal basis. That was why all the Korean people declared it null and void long ago. Nonetheless, the United States is trying to justify the occupation of south Korea by her troops by using this treaty as a pretext. This is utterly unreasonable.

The United States herself has so far maintained that the US troops in south Korea are precisely the "UN forces" and that there is none of the US troops which are not the "UN forces".

Till recent days the US representatives declared more than once at the UN conferences that all armed forces in south Korea "belong to the UN Command". The US representatives, the senior members of the "UN forces" side of the Korean Military Armistice Commission, continually insisted that there is none of US troops in south Korea and that the "UN forces" alone are staying there in accordance with the UN "resolution".

It is an irrefutable fact that the US troops have so far lorded it over south Korea as the "UN forces".

The US hurriedly lowered the UN flags in the US army barracks in south Korea, on the threshold of the discussion on the Korean question at the 30th UNGA Session.

This fact itself bespeaks that the US troops in south Korea have acted as the "UN forces" under the UN flag.

Now, the United States alleges that the US troops in south Korea are not the "UN forces" and declared that she will not withdraw her troops, even though the "UN Command" in south Korea is dissolved. This is indeed an intolerable insult and open challenge to the UN itself and the unbiased world public opinion.

The US troops who are the "UN forces" should pull out of south Korea simultaneously with the dissolution of the "UN Command". This is a clear-cut fact that leaves no room for further argument.

The dissolution of "UN Command" and the withdrawal of the US troops are questions absolutely inseparable from each other.

The United States should discontinue the aggressive manoeuvres in Korea, dissolve the "UN Command" in south Korea and withdraw its aggression troops in accordance with the UN resolution before it is too late.

Kim Dong Ok

Pak Jung Hi's Treachery

Excerpts from an Article Written by Chong Gyong Mo Which Appeared in the December 1975 Issue of the Japanese Magazine "Sekai"

Traitor's Career

The heretofore career of Pak Jung Hi is indeed characterized by an ignominious life—treachery to the nation and outrages against the fellow countrymen.

In 1940 when he was 24 years old, he cut his finger and wrote petitions in blood and then entered the "Military Academy of Manchukuo".

The two-year course produced 250 graduates. At the graduation ceremony, he made a formal reply to a congratulatory address before the Manchukuo Emperor. His reward was a gold watch and the "privilege of obtaining qualifications for entering the training course of the Military Academy of Japan", as an expression of honour to be given to the most excellent graduates.

The substance of Pak Jung Hi's formal reply which was made public was that "I will pledge myself to die with a good grace".

During the days when he was in the Military Academy of Japan, allegiance of Pak Jung Hi with the Japanese name—Minoru Okamoto—to the Japanese Emperor was unusually intense.

In April 1944, Minoru Okamoto graduated 3rd on the list among the 57th-term graduates. Lieut. General Nagumo, the then director of the academy, praised him, saying: "Though he is of Korean origin, he is a man perfectly equipped with the Japanese spirit. Such man like Okamoto whose heart burns with loyalty to the Emperor is a rarity even among the Japanese."

After graduation from the Military Academy of Japan, Pak Jung Hi was enrolled in the three-month instructors training course attached to the 22nd Regiment in Matsuyama, Sikoku, Japan. Now he went to Manchuria, won the rank of second lieutenant in the Manchukou army and took part in the "punitive operation" against Korean guerrillas active in the area of Jehol Province. "Let me undertake mopping operations against Koreans"—these were Pak Jung Hi's words expressed in those days. In recognition of such allegiance, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant in July 1945 and became the arrant deputy company commander known as shock troop commander, Lieut. Okamoto.

Two Opposing Logics

In south Korea today, there are two sharply opposing opinions as to the future of the south Korean people.

One is to fix the partition in accordance with an as-is theory established by Japan and the United States. The other is to achieve reunification, the greatest aspiration of the nation, and this advocacy is based on the view that the very root cause of all sufferings imposed upon the south Korean people is national division.

The former theory is represented by Pak Jung Hi and the latter's theory by Chang Jun Ha (he was killed by the Pak Jung Hi clique while mountaineering in last August—Ed.).

It will be interesting to analyze the two opposing theories. Let me quote their views from the official speeches made by Pak Jung Hi and the articles written by Chang Jun Ha.

Pak: "Open agitation for reunification driven by a passing sentiment threatens the security of the state. As the tragedy caused by reunification is greater than the tragedy caused by split, rash lip-service to reunification is impermissible."

Chang: "No matter what form it may be, reunification is good. No task is more important for our nation than reunification. We have so far fought for the achievement of the political liberty. This is important. But it is nothing but a leverage with which to attain a higher aim to secure the national liberty."

Pak: "I am not inclined to speak about reunification until national strength is accumulated and economic prosperity achieved."

Chang: "If we admit that uniting the divided nation through reunification means advancing the nation's history, we must realize that everything valuable will show its true worth through it.

"If democracy, peace, liberty, prosperity, and affluence are antagonistic to reunification, they are false and hypocritical."

Pak: "Reunification is premature. In the present circumstances we must advocate peaceful coexistence."

Chang: "The neighbouring big powers will call for the peaceful co-existence between the north and the south. Some people may think peaceful co-existence is better than the arms confrontation. But this is not the way to reunification we wish. If the theory of peaceful co-existence is applied to both sides of Korea as wanted by the neighbouring big powers and if we renounce our efforts to realise reunification, this means our recognition of the perpetuation of division."

Pak: "The July 4 Joint Statement calls for peace."

Chang: "The July 4 Joint Statement ... rejects antagonism between the north and the south from the viewpoint of national interests. From this some people are likely to be captivated by the atmosphere of detente and there will be a growing tendency toward peaceful co-existence. In other words, there is every prospect of the perpetuation of division masquerading under the name of peace. This we should be watchful against."

Pak: "The United Nations is not an outside force for south Korea."

Chang: "What did the July 4 Joint Statement say? It said the divided fatherland should be reunified independently without depending on outside forces. ... In view of this principle, all the foreign forces still remaining in the Korean peninsula and the forces that have a grip on the economy of south Korea are an obstacle to the independent reunification of the country. I believe that an important point stipulated in the July 4 Joint Statement is the withdrawal of all outside forces. The UN is no exception."

Pak: "For peace in the Korean peninsula the pledge of the quadruple powers is necessary."

Chang: "Why do they attempt to solve the reunification question of greatest importance by relying on foreign forces that impose division on us, instead of rejecting split as dictated by the nation's history?"

Pak: "Following the example of Germany, we should adopt the structure: two states in one nation. We cannot accept the proposal for confederation."

Chang: "Germany is the state, guilty of ferocious crimes and responsible for the Second World War. Thus came her division as a measure of retaliation. Our division came as a result of international intrigue. There is no reason for us to legalize our national division in the international arena and obtain an international promise of its guarantee. The theory of a union of states (a Confederal Republic) should be subjected to the careful examination."

Pak: "The north and the south should enter the UN simultaneously."

Chang: "This view means leaving again our divided country at the hands of cruel policy-makers of international powers. In my opinion, the theory of letting the north and the south take seats separately in the United Nations is a dangerous theory designed to legalize the division of our nation at the UN. Obviously this theory is aimed to oppose reunification."

There is no need of explaining which is the patriotism-inspired theory based on the independent stand and which is the treachery-imbued theory representing the interests of outside forces.

Who Is to Blame?

The gloomy face of a grandmother who cannot afford to give even a spoonful of gruel to the crying baby; and the jobless who are much exhausted from unsuccessful job-hunting; a poor boy who, denied the opportunity for learning, is begging for money on the street—seeing these we feel a painful stab at our hearts.

Such miseries and tragedies can be found everywhere in south Korea. Then who are to blame for these? They are none other than the US imperialists and their puppets the Pak Jung Hi bandits.

REVOLUTIONARY CHANGE IN THE INTERNATIONAL ARENA

World Political Map Alters Radically in Appearance

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"During the past 30 years ... a great revolutionary change has taken place in the international arena and the look of the world has undergone a radical change."

In the past 30 years since the end of the Second World War the international communist and working-class movements and the national-liberation and democratic movements have won great victories, while the reactionary forces of imperialism have greatly weakened and decayed.

The world revolutionary forces have rapidly grown stronger, definitely overpowering the imperialist reactionary forces.

Nowadays socialism has developed on a world-wide scale, going beyond the former narrow bounds of one country.

Socialism has triumphed in many countries of Asia and Europe, including our country. It has also emerged victorious in a Latin American country just under the nose of the United States. Socialism represents 25.9 per cent of the global space and 35.5 per cent of the world population.

In the socialist countries the building of socialism is now making successful headway and the world socialist forces are gaining in strength as the days go by.

Our country had suffered national calamity for long under the colonial rule of the imperialists and been eclipsed on the world map. But today, it is shedding its brilliant rays as an independent socialist state in the Far East, fully demonstrating the dignity of Juche Korea to the whole world.

Together with the growth of the socialist forces, the appearance of the third world reflects the fundamental turn in the development of our era.

Amidst the fierce revolutionary flames of national-liberation struggle, the peoples of more than 80 countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America resolutely cast off the cursed yoke of colonial enslavement and attained national independence in the past three decades. They have risen in the dynamic struggle to build a new society under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The peoples who have not yet won national independence are bravely fighting in arms against the imperialists and colonialists to greet the dawn of freedom and independence as soon as possible.

Asia which was called "colonial continent", Africa which was called "dark continent" and Latin America which was called "hereditary estate" of US imperialism changed into prosperous continents which are fighting and advancing.

Today the third world comprising a large number of revolutionary countries represents a great anti-imperialist revolutionary force to entomb imperialism.

The third world whose population and land occupy most of the world's and which has inexhaustible natural resources constitutes a great revolutionary force of our time and a dependable ally of the socialist forces and a great motive force to propel the history of mankind.

The peoples of many third world countries are heading for socialism and fighting hand in hand with the peoples of socialist countries for common cause.

The third world peoples who are now striving to destroy the old international economic order and set up a new fair one are exerting a great influence on the world politics. Firmly united, they are playing a positive role in checking all manner of arbitrariness of the imperialists and solving the world political problems in a fair and reasonable way.

A clear proof of this is that in the UN comprising over 140 countries, the third world countries make up the overwhelming majority—more than two-thirds—and that they have come to have the last say in the UN.

The appearance of the third world and its growth is a great event which remarkably strengthened the world anti-imperialist forces and turned the international balance of forces decisively in favour of revolution.

Now in the capitalist countries the revolutionary struggle of the working class and the rest of the toiling people for the right to existence and socialism against the policies of the reactionary ruling circles for aggression and war and against the oppression and exploitation by capital is further gathering in strength and scope.

In contrast with the rapid growth of the international revolutionary forces, the world imperialist forces have become decisively weakened. In particular, the US imperialists who openly pursued the "policy of strength" after the Second World War with a fantastic dream of world conquest have rapidly declined.

The US imperialists sustained a crushing military and political defeat in the Korean war and started skidding along the downward path and they sank deeper into a pit of ruin, again battered in their Indochinese war of aggression, and are suffering repeated setbacks, meeting with heavy blows from the people in Asia and elsewhere in the world.

The time has already passed when they could oppress and control others by dint of nuclear blackmail and dollar. The United States is rejected and isolated by its imperialist allies and its satellite countries. The aggressive military alliances rigged up by the US imperialists are being disintegrated irretrievably and their system of command and order is unworkable.

For the US imperialists there no longer exists "stable rear" or "tranquil backyard".

The US-led imperialists are hard hit both internally and externally, lapsing deeper into a quandary. Today imperialism is in the midst of a most serious economic upheaval since the end of the Second World War and is gasping in an overall crisis. The economic crisis is characterised by its greater dimensions and acuteness. Fuel, raw material, financial and food crises are sweeping the entire capitalist world.

The internal contradictions among the ruling quarters in imperialist countries are getting ever more acute and the conflicts between the imperialist powers further aggravated.

Imperialism is literally in its last moments.

Indeed, the past 30 years have been years accompanied constantly by fierce struggle between the forces of revolution and counter-revolution, between the forces of national independence and imperialist aggression. In this course, old forces have fallen into decay and ruin and the peoples who had been regarded merely as the object of history appeared on the stage of history as the master. Thus, a great era of revolutionary change, a great era of independence, has arrived.

History advances as desired by the people, the creator of history, not as wished by the imperialists and their minions.

Really a great revolutionary change has been brought about in the international arena in the past 30 years, and the world political map which once showed the division and redivision of territories by the imperialists among themselves has altered radically in appearance.

However hard they may try, the imperialists can not stop the locomotive of history which keeps running ahead at full speed along the track of independence.

Chin Bang Hun

Third World Strives to Achieve Economic Independence

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"If the third world countries continue to struggle vigorously to win economic independence and safeguard national resources by their concerted efforts, they can smite the predatory policy and aggressive scheme of the imperialists and plunge them into the abyss of ruin."

The imperialists have fattened by plundering the Afro-Asian and Latin American countries of their rich natural resources and bleeding the peoples white, keeping their hold on the Asian, African and Latin American contigents as supplier of cheap raw materials and as commodity market.

They netted as much as 98,300 million dollars in the developing countries by means of non-equivalent exchange from 1961 to 1972. This suffices to show how far they have gone in their nefarious pillage.

But now they can no longer keep the economic arteries of the third world countries under their control and plunder them at will.

The third world people are firmly safeguarding the sovereignty of their countries and the national dignity and, at the same time, are taking a number of anti-imperialist and independent measures in succession to deprive the imperialists of their economic concessions, put strict restriction on their business activities in their countries and exercise rigid control over them.

Kuwait, Iraq and other Middle East countries nationalized all shares of the oil companies run by the Anglo-American imperialist monopolies, thereby restoring the full control over the petroleum resource.

The Congo banned the activities of the imperialist monopolies in the country and Togo deprived the imperialists of their right of ownership in mines.

The Venezuelan government promulgated the law on nationalization of oil industry in August last, putting an end to the imperialists' plunder of petroleum for many decades. The Peruvian government and people nationalized the "Cerro de Pasco" corporation, one of the biggest mining companies owned by the US imperialists, and ridded the foreign imperialists of their ownership of mines.

Many Latin American countries including Mexico and other third world coastal countries announced the distance of 200 miles as the extent of jurisdiction to firmly defend the aquatic resources from the imperialists' plunder.

Moreover, the third world countries have formed the regional or sectional organizations—such as the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, the Association of Natural Rubber Producing Countries, the Latin American Energy Organization and the Economic Community of the West African Countries, etc.—in their joint struggle against the imperialist economic pillage and outrageous exploitation.

Thus, the old economic order arbitrarily established by the imperialists is giving way to a new international economic order on a fair and equal footing.

There is no doubt that the people of third world countries will cut off the imperialists' tentacles of economic invasion and plunder in all fields, firmly defend their natural resources and successfully achieve the economic independence of their countries.

Yun Hae Ik

Imperialists Are No Longer Allowed to Take High-handed Measures

The recent international conferences patently show the trend of the present times in which the balance of forces on the international arena is tipping decisively in favour of the revolution and to the disadvantage of the imperialist reactionaries.

The 6th Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the Problems of Raw Materials and Development, the Third UN Conference on the Law of the Sea and the UN General Assembly sessions held in the recent years clearly proved that the progressive forces prevailed over the reactionary ones in their showdown. At these conferences the third world countries, in cooperation with the socialist countries, condemned the US-led imperialists for their criminal manoeuvres to boss a show in the world with the help of dollar and gun after putting them in the dock and destroyed the old order they had established arbitrarily.

Particularly to be noted here is that the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly denounced the US imperialists for their occupation of south Korea, branded Zionism as racism and adopted a series of historic resolutions such as those on the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea, on the recognition of the legitimate right of the Palestinian people and so on.

This means that the qualitative change has taken place in the balance of forces on the international arena.

As known to all, the imperialists relentlessly harmed the interests of the third world countries and took all manner of high-handed measures at the international conferences by teaming up with each other and setting the voting machines in motion with bribery at the time when these countries did not become member-states.

In this way, the imperialists brought the UN to adopt the illegal "resolutions" on Korea for the past 30 years. What was worse, they justified their aggressive war against the Korean people and went so far as to stigmatize them who offered resistance as "aggressors".

But, the times have changed.

Now, the imperialists are no longer allowed to take high-handed measures on the international arena.

Nowadays, the US ruling circles frequently prattle that the third world countries cast "preponderate votes" or they resort to an "arbitrary tactics".

This is no more than a desperate move on the part of the loser who finds himself impotent in the hopeless situation.

The imperialists can by no means ward off their impending doom just as no one can prevent the sun from setting in the west.

Cho Son Won

Imperialists Destined to Ruin

The imperialist colonial system which has spelled the terrible misfortunes and sufferings to mankind is rapidly crumbling. The imperialists are doomed to ruin.

During the three decades which witnessed ever-raging revolutionary flame in the national liberation movement following the termination of the Second World War, many countries won independence; over 40 in Africa, more than 20 in Asia and 10 or more in Latin America and Oceania. This year alone, a number of countries such as Mozambique, Angola, Sao Tome and Principe, Cape Verde Islands, Comoro, Papua New Guinea and Surinam have become independent states by cutting off the shackles of colonial slavery.

The peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia, Azania, Seychelles and a few other dependencies in Africa and the Caribbean region of Latin America who are still under the colonial rule of imperialism are fighting more bravely than ever to hasten the day of independence.

The imperialists are now mauled and driven out of different parts of the globe, unable to withstand the ever-growing tendency of independence against imperialism.

The Indochinese people firmly safeguarded independence and sovereignty of their countries and drove out the US imperialists through their long-drawn-out struggle against their aggression. The revolutionary and progressive countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America which won independence have been cracking down on the US imperialists who have interfered in their internal affairs and encroached upon their national dignity and sovereignty.

Even some of the allies and satellite countries of US imperialism are reexamining their policies and are steering a course by themselves keeping abreast with the trend of the present era, the era of independence.

The aggressive and predatory tentacles of imperialism are being cut off in Asia, Africa, Latin America and other parts of the world.

The knell of the imperialists are now being sounded ever louder as the time passes. No one on earth can save them from the sealed fate.

Cho Jin Ik

Friendship Visits

☆ A public health delegation of the People's Republic of China headed by Huang Shu-tse, Deputy Minister of Public Health of the PRC, flew into Pyongyang on the afternoon of December 16.

☆ A government trade delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam headed by Nguyen Chanh, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade of the DRVN, came to Pyongyang by train on December 12.

☆ A government trade delegation of the Polish People's Republic headed by Stanislaw Diuogosz, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade of the PPR, arrived in Pyongyang by plane on December 16.

☆ A delegation of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences headed by Norvert Szuttor, Deputy General Secretary of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, flew into Pyongyang on December 9.

A cultural delegation of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic headed by Jan Juda, Director of the Cultural Cooperation Department of the Foreign Ministry of the CSR, arrived in Pyongyang by plane on the same day.

☆ A delegation of the Soviet Moviemen's Union headed by L.I. Buldakov, Vice-Chairman of the External Relations Committee of the Soviet Moviemen's Union, flew into Pyongyang on December 16.

A public health delegation of the People's Republic of China arrives in Pyongyang

Solidarity and Cooperation

★ Talks were held in Pyongyang between the government trade delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the government trade delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

After the talks which proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding from beginning to end, a long-term trade agreement for 1976-1980 and a trade protocol on commodity delivery and payments for 1976 between the governments of the DPRK and the DRVN were signed on December 19.

★ An agreement on cooperation in post and tele-communications between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was signed in Beograd on December 11.

★ A protocol on commodity delivery between our country and Iran for 1976 was signed in Teheran on December 2.

★ A photo exhibition and a film show were held on December 16 at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Kim Ryong Yon belongs to mark the Yugoslav army day.

★ The Fifth Congress of the Asian Students' Association recently held in Bangkok adopted a special resolution on the Korean question, according to a report.

Denouncing the US imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries for encouraging the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial "regime", the resolution stressed that all the foreign troops oppressing the south Korean people must pull out of south Korea.

Pointing out that the foreign monopoly capitalists exploiting the south Korean people must withdraw from south Korea, the resolution expressed firm support to the struggle of the south Korean people against imperialism and fascist dictatorship.

The resolution stressed:

The attendants of the congress extend full support to the Korean people's struggle for the reunification of Korea.

The resolution also denounced the Japanese government's policy of discrimination against the Korean citizens in Japan.

★ The Japanese youth in Kagoshima Prefecture, Japan, inaugurated the "Association for Thinking of Korean Question" on November 22.

The association makes it its basic mission to actively support and encourage the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, and its aim is to strengthen the friendship between the peoples of Korea and Japan.

Iraq Takes Independent Legitimate Measure

According to a report, the Iraqi government took a resolute measure to nationalize the whole of remaining concession owned by the foreign monopoly in the Basrah Petroleum Company on December 8.

As a result of this measure, the Iraqi people's desire to completely regain the petroleum resource has finally been realized, and it has now become possible to make effective use of the rich deposit of petroleum for the prosperity and development of the country and the promotion of well-being of the people.

This is a legitimate measure that mirrors the unanimous desire and aspiration of the Iraqi people. It is another victory won by them in their struggle to consolidate national independence and develop the country independently. At the same time, it proves a severe blow to the imperialists who have indulged in exploitation and plunder since they intruded into the country.

The Korean people highly estimate the nationalization measure taken by the Iraqi government and extend full support for it.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Economic dependence gives rise to political subordination, and economic inequality leads to political inequality. If the third world countries are to maintain independence, they must build an independent national economy by all means."

The Iraqi government nationalized the Iraq Petroleum Company, the biggest monopoly concern of foreign imperialism, in June 1972, and has since then taken revolutionary measures to nationalize the foreign petroleum monopolies on a number of occasions.

The nationalization measures taken by the Iraqi government not only contribute to laying down the foundations for the building of an independent national economy in the country but also give great encouragement to the third world people who are striving to retake their natural resources and develop their countries independently, opposing all forms of invasion, interference, exploitation and plunder under the banner of independence against imperialism.

The Iraqi people are now vigorously working to eliminate the imperialist foothold for exploitation and pillage and build a new, independent and prosperous society.

The Iraqi people's struggle for the victory of the anti-imperialist and independent cause will certainly bear good fruit.

Won Jo Rim

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *chon*. No. 13014-594359